7 MAR 2005

(19) World Intellectual Property Organization

International Burcau



(43) International Publication Date 18 March 2004 (18.03.2004)

PCT

(10) International Publication Number WO 2004/022473 A1

(51) International Patent Classification7: B66F 9/19

B66C 1/24.

(21) International Application Number:

PCT/F12003/000650

(22) International Filing Date:

5 September 2003 (05.09,2003)

(25) Filing Language:

Finnish

(26) Publication Language:

English

(30) Priority Data: 20021588

6 September 2002 (06:09:2002)

(71) Applicant and

(72) Inventor: MANTSINEN, Hannu [FI/FI]; Kalliolamie 7. 14N-83500 Liperi (Fb.

(74) Agent: PATENTITTOIMISTO PITKÄNEN OY: P.O. Box 1188, FIN-70211 Knopio (FD.

(81) Designated States (national): AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ. BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU. CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS. JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC. LK. LR. LS. LT. LU. LV. MA, MD, MG, MK. MN, MW, MX, MZ, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC. SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG. US. UZ. VC. VN. YU. ZA. ZM, ZW.

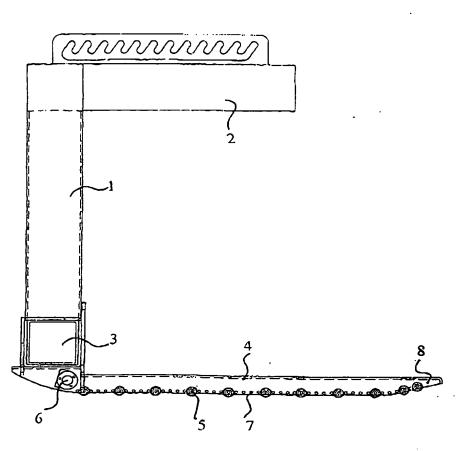
(84) Designated States (regional): ARIPO patent (GH, GM, KE. LS. MW. MZ. SD. SL. SZ. TZ, UG, ZM. ZW), Eurasian patent (AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM), European patent (AT. BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES. FI. FR. GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, RO. SE, SI, SK, TR), OAPI patent (BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA. GN. GQ. GW. MI., MR. NE. SN. TD. TG).

Published:

with international search report

[Continued on next page]

(54) Title: LIFTING DEVICE



(57) Abstract: The present invention relates to a lifting device which comprises a frame part (1), a transversal support (3) attached to one end of the frame part and lifting arms (4) attached to the transversal support in a distance from each other, which lifting arms are removable under a load to be lifted as well as a transporting equipment (5) placed in lifting arms for moving the lifting arms on a surface. The lifting device in accordance with the invention comprises drive mechanisms (6) placed in lifting arms for driving the transporting equipment in lifting arms (4) separately and for steering the lifting arms.

Best Available Copy

For two-letter codes and other abbreviations, refer to the "Guidance Notes on Codes and Abbreviations" appearing at the beginning of each regular issue of the PCT Gazette.

+358-17-240423 PAT. TSTO PITKÄNEN OY

WO 2004/022473

5

10

15

20

25

30

35



10/526752 10/526752 10/526752 10/526752

1

LIFTING DEVICE

The present invention relates to a lifting device which comprises a frame part, a-transversal support attached to one end of the frame part and lifting arms attached to the transversal support in a distance from each other, which lifting arms are removable under a load to be lifted as well as transporting equipment placed in lifting arms for moving the lifting arms on a surface.

By means of lifting devices attached to cranes, many goods are lifted and moved for example in ports, warehouses and many other places. Various kinds of pallets on which products, goods, equipment and so on arc placed are usually moved with the so called pallet trucks. Typically, there are lifting arms, that is a so-called fork, in pallet trucks, which is comprised of two or several mainly horizontal arms. In pallets, there is a bottom on which goods are placed and under the bottom, there are supports projecting downwards. The pallet lies on the ground on its supports such that between the surface of the ground and the bottom of the pallet there remains a space where lifting arms of a pallet truck may be pushed. The space is somewhat higher than lifting arms such that lifting arms fit into this space. By means of pallet and other trucks also other kind of loads besides pallets may, naturally, be lifted. It is essential that under a load there is a space into which lifting arms of a lifting device may be pushed. For example, wood is moved in great quantities by means of various lifting devices from one place to another while loading, for instance, wood. There are also other kinds of lifting devices functioning by means of their own power source, which devices are moved and employed without cranes or similar.

While employing present lifting devices a person is usually always needed on the lifting/moving place or on the ground to place the lifting arms on place. While a lifting device is moved with a crane and it rests on transporting equipment and lifting devices of the crane, it is possible to lower it down on the right place relatively exactly such that the lifting arms are at the point of the pallet or similar, but while moving the lifting arms to the space under the pallet or a load there may be difficulties because the space is relatively small and the lifting arms must be in the air off the base while moving the lifting device. After moving the pallet or some other load is placed to the desired place and the lifting arms are pulled from under the pallet or similar. Usually, at this point, also a person present there is needed to guide/help to take the lifting arms from under the pallet or similar. The problem is that with a crane, lifting arms may not be moved and placed exactly, reliably and fast under the pallet or similar to the right place and/or removed after transporting without the help of a person present there. This person has to put lifting arms in

5

10

PCT/F12003/000650

2

place and to remove them. These people must often work in relatively narrow places and lifting devices are of great size and heavy, especially while moving pallets or similar loads. In this kind of places, hazardous situations may occur and special attention must be paid on safety at work. While a separate lifting device with its own power source is employed, there must be a worker near the lifting device.

The object of the invention is to present a lifting device with the use of which disadvantages related to present lifting devices are eliminated. Especially, the object of the invention is to present a lifting device which may be employed and which may be driven to the place by employing a remote control and without a person on the ground.

The object of the invention is accomplished by a lifting device, the characteristics of which are presented in the claims.

The lifting device in accordance with the invention comprises drive mechanisms 15 placed in lifting arms for driving transporting equipment in lifting arms separately and for steering the lifting arms. By means of special transporting equipment in lifting arms, the lifting device and the lifting arms may be moved along the surface of the base. In this case, the lifting arms do not get stuck while moved to the bottom of the pallet and hazardous situations do not occur. transporting equipment and drive mechanism, the lifting device may be moved to 20 both desired directions by its own means quickly, without trouble and without assistance of a person. By means of drive mechanism the movement sideways may be controlled by controlling the motion of various transporting equipment in lifting arms in as such recognized way, for example, by using the one transporting equipment more quickly than the other, in which case the lifting device may be 25 steered to the desired direction. By controlling separately but simultaneously both transporting equipment, the same kind of track steering as in tracked vehicles is achieved.

In an advantageous application of the invention, there are wheels, rollers or tracks attached to lifting arms and a drive mechmanism has been connected to at least one of these for moving it. By means of wheels, the lifting arms may be moved especially on a hard ground, such as sand, well and quickly. Rollers may be employed for example on factory grounds or on other grounds where there is a hard and even surface, such as concrete or asphalt. For truck cranes, a track application would be a functional solution. The size, number and position of wheels, rollers or

5

10

PCT/F12003/000650

3

tracks may vary remarkably in various applications of the invention. One or several wheels/rollers/tracks functions as pulling/pushing wheel while the other wheels may rotate freely.

In an advantageous additional application of the invention, the transporting equipment comprises two or more wheels and a transmission element between those, which transmission element has been connected to the drive mechanism. By employing the transmission element the number of transporting wheels may be as desired.

In the next advantageous application of the invention, the transporting equipment comprises an endless belt-like element. An endless belt-like element refers, in this connection, to various recognized endless elements, such as a belt, chain, system of tracks and so on. In this kind of solution lifting arms and a lifting device may efficiently be moved also on a soft base as the weight is divided evenly on the belt-like element.

In the next advantageous application of the invention the outer ends of lifting arms are bevel backwards and downwards, and at least one wheel is placed at the bevelled point. This kind of construction facilitates to move lifting arms under and underneath pallet/load.

Next, the invention will be explained in more detail with reference to the accompanying drawings, in which,

Figure 1 illustrates an application of a lifting device in accordance with the invention viewed from the front, and figure 2 illustrates a partial cross-section of a lifting device in accordance with the figure 1 viewed from the side.

In the application in accordance with figures the lifting device comprises a bar-like frame part 1, an attaching part 2 attached to one end of it, a transversal support 3 attached to the other end, and lifting arms 4 (a fork) attached to the transversal support in a distance from each other, transporting equipment 5 placed in lifting arms and a drive mechanism 6 or mechanisms for driving the transporting devices. The attaching part 2 comprises a bar reaching forward from the frame part and a part equipped with attaching elements attached on it, to which part a lifting device of a crane may be removably attached. The attaching part 2, the frame part 1 and the transversal support 3 are as such recognized, conventional parts, and therefore there is no need to describe those in more detail. The shape and construction of those may vary conventionally in various applications.

12:13

5

10

PCT/F12003/000650

4

A recognized motor suitable for the purpose is employed as a drive mechanism. It may be a hydraulic, electric or some other motor.

There are wheels 5 (or rollers or tracks) attached to lifting arms in a distance from each other. The wheels have been connected to lifting arms with shafts such that they are placed somewhat lower than the lower surface of the lifting arm and carry the lift while it is on the ground or on a base. There is a drive mechanism 6 at the point of the lifting arm on the lower part of the transversal support, which drive is as such a recognized motor. In addition, the device comprises an endless belt 7, chain or similar, employed as a transmission element, which belt has been connected to the drive mechanism 6 and has been organized to reach from one end of the lifting arm to the other end in the upper part and to go round the wheels in the lower part. The outer ends 8 of lifting arms 4 are bevel downwards and backwards and at least one wheel is placed at the bevelled point.

In the application in accordance with figure 2 the lifting device comprises a drive mechanisms 6 placed in the lifting arms for driving the transporting equipment 15 separately in the lifting arms 4. An endless belt 7 has been organized to move inside the lifting arm and it has been connected to the wheels 5. It is also possible to place the endless belt in a recess between elevations or similar formed on the upper surface of the lifting arm.

20 While employing a lifting device in accordance with the invention it is taken or driven with a crane next to a pallet or some other load to be lifted and placed on the ground or on some other base such that the lifting arms of the fork of the lifting device are directed towards the pallet or some other load and at the point of the free space under the pallet/some other load. After this a drive mechanism (mechanisms) is started and the endless belt starts rotating and rotates the wheels in the lifting arm. 25 In that case, the lifting arms and the whole lifting device move on the wheels towards the pallet. Mutual speed relation of the wheels placed in the separate lifting arms is controlled by drive mechanisms placed in separate lifting arms for steering the lifting device. In this case, they may be steered also sideways and the lifting 30 arms may be directed under a pallet from desired direction. While the lifting arms are entirely under the pallet/some other load, the pallet/some other load is lifted up by means of a crane and moved to a desired place. In here, the lifting device with the pallet/some other load is lowered down such that the pallet or some other load lies on supports and the lifting arms of the lifting device are placed against the base. After this, the drive is started and the belt is made to rotate to the opposite direction 35 than earlier. In this case, the lifting arms are moved under the pallet/some other load

WO 2004/0224

5

10

PCT/F12003/000650

5

quickly and reliably. The lifting device may quickly be removed to the point of the next pallet/some other load and repeat the earlier said.

In the lifting device in accordance with the invention, there are two lifting arms. In other applications of the invention, the number of lifting arms is not limited, but it may vary as required by pallets to be lifted or by quality of loads. A desired number of lifting arms may be placed side by side.

In the second application of the invention, it does not comprise any attaching part and it does not need any crane while being employed. In this case, it comprises an own motor or some other power unit for lifting a load and for moving and steering the lifting device and a load to desired direction. In other way, the rest of the construction and especially the construction of transporting equipment and drive mechanisms connected with its lifting arms correspond to the construction presented in the earlier presented application.

The lifting device in accordance with invention may be employed in all kinds of lifting and/or moving tasks of material, in which there is a need to place a lifting 15 device under a load. It may act as a lifting auxiliary tool, loading element or also as a lifting or transporting device differing from those.

The invention is not limited to the presented advantageous applications but it can vary within the frames of the idea of the invention formed in the claims.

PCT/F12003/000650

6

CLAIMS

5

15

20

- 1. A lifting device, which comprises a frame part (1), a transversal support (3) attached to one end of the frame part, lifting arms (4) attached to the transversal support in a distance from each other, which lifting arms may be moved under the load to be lifted and transporting equipment (5) placed in the lifting arms for moving the lifting arms on a base, c h a r a c t e r i z e d in that the lifting device comprises drive mechanisms (6) placed in lifting arms for driving the transporting equipment in lifting arms (4) separately and for steering the lifting arms.
- 2. A lifting device in accordance with claim 1, c h a r a c t e r i z e d in that wheels
 (5), rollers or tracks have been attached to the lifting arms, and that the drive (6) has been connected to at least one wheel, roller or track for moving it.
 - 3. A lifting device in accordance with claim 1 or 2, characterized in that the transporting equipment comprise two or several wheels (5) and a transmission element (7) between those, which transmission element has been connected to the drive (6).
 - 4. A lifting device in accordance with any of claims 1-3, characterized in that the transporting equipment comprises an endless belt-like element (7).
 - 5. A lifting device in accordance with claim 1, c h a r a c t e r i z e d in that the outer ends (8) of the lifting arms (4) are bevel backwards and downwards and that at least one wheel is placed at the bevelled point.
 - 6. A lifting device in accordance with claim 1, c h a r a c t e r i z c d in that it comprises an attaching part (2) attached to the frame for attaching the lifting device removably to the lifting device of a crane.

10/526752

PCT/F12003/000650

WO 2004/0224

1/2

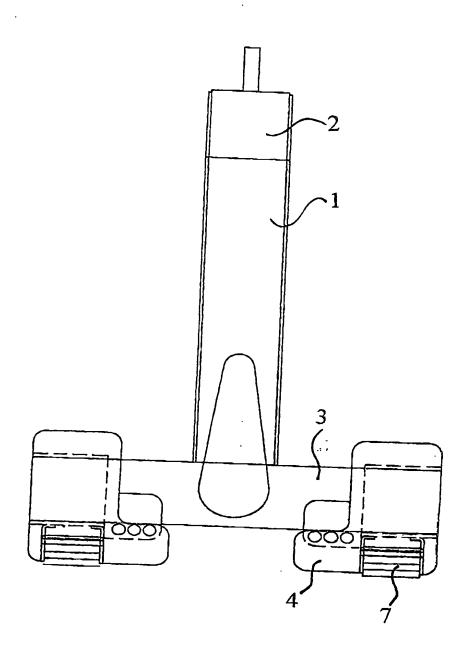
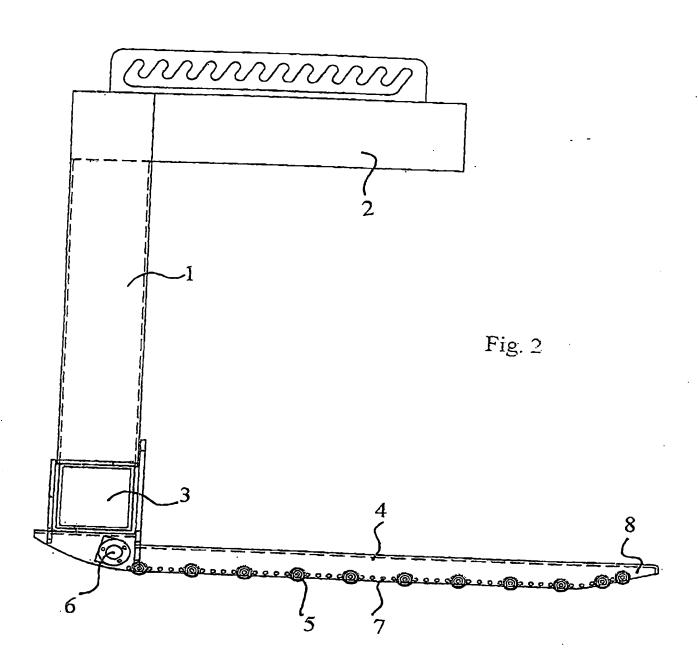


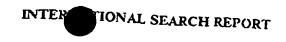
Fig. 1

WO 2004/022473

10/526752 PCT/F12003/000650

2/2





nternational application No. PCT/FI 03/00650

A. CLASSIFICATION OF SUBJECT MATTER

IPC7: B66C 1/24, B66F 9/19
According to International Patent Classification (IPC) or to both national classification and IPC

B. FIELDS SEARCHED

Minimum documentation scarched (classification system followed by classification symbols)

IPC7: B66C, B66F

Documentation searched other than minimum documentation to the extent that such documents are included in the fields searched

SE,DK,FI,NO classes as above

Electronic data base consulted during the international search (name of data base and, where practicable, search terms used)

EPO-INTERNAL, WPI DATA, PAJ

C. DOCUMENTS CONSIDERED TO BE RELEVANT

	TO BE RELEVAN'T	
Category*	Citation of document, with indication, where appropriate, of the relevant passages	
P,A	WO 02100760 A1 (MEI 150 a)	Relevant to claim No.
	WO 02100760 A1 (MEIJER, S.), 19 December 2002 (19.12.02)	1-6
A	US 3709394 A (B.S.L. STRANDBERG ET AL), 9 January 1973 (09.01.73)	1-6
A	DE 2101429 A (ERISMANN, P.), 3 August 1972 (03.08.72)	1-6
	·	
	-	
		1

Further	door-	4-	_			_
	Cocuments	arc listed	ri the	COntinue	• -	
		_		continuation o	of Box	C.

See patent family annex.

- Special categories of cited documents:
- document defining the general state of the art which is not considered to be of particular relevance
- earlier application or patent but published on or after the international filing date
- document which may throw doubts on priority claim(s) or which is cited to establish the publication date of another citation or other special reason (as specified)
- document referring to an oral disclosure, use, exhibition or other
- document published prior to the international filing date but later than the priority date claimed
- later document published after the international filing date or priority date and not in conflict with the application but cited to understand the principle or theory underlying the invention
- document of particular relevance; the claimed invention cannot be considered novel or cannot be considered to involve an inventive step when the document is taken alone
- document of particular relevance; the claimed invention cannot be considered to involve an inventive step when the document is combined with one or more other such documents, such combination being obvious to a person stilled in the art
- "&" document member of the same patent family

Date of the actual completion of the international scarch

Date of mailing of the international search report

27 November 2003

Name and mailing address of the ISA; Swedish Patent Office

Box 5055, S-102 42 STOCKHOLM Facsimile No. +46 8 666 02 86

2 8 -11- 2003

Authorized office

Åke Olofsson / MRo Telephone No. +46 8 782 25 00

Form PCT/ISA/210 (second sheet) (July 1998)

INTERNAZ NAL SEARCH REPORT Informati patent family members

ational application No. 06/09/03 | PCT/FI 03/00650

Pat cited i	ent document in scarch report	Publication date		atent family member(s)	Publication date
WO	02100760 A1	19/12/02	NL	1018793 C	12/12/02
US	3709394 A	09/01/73	DE GB SE	2052565 A 1319675 A 336654 B	06/05/71 06/06/73 12/07/71
DE	2101429 A	03/08/72	NONE		

Form PCT/ISA/210 (patent family annex) (July 1998)

This Page is Inserted by IFW Indexing and Scanning Operations and is not part of the Official Record

BEST AVAILABLE IMAGES

Defective images within this document are accurate representations of the original documents submitted by the applicant.

Defects in the images include but are not limited to the items checked:
☐ BLACK BORDERS
☐ IMAGE CUT OFF AT TOP, BOTTOM OR SIDES
☐ FADED TEXT OR DRAWING
☐ BLURRED OR ILLEGIBLE TEXT OR DRAWING
☐ SKEWED/SLANTED IMAGES
☐ COLOR OR BLACK AND WHITE PHOTOGRAPHS
GRAY SCALE DOCUMENTS
LINES OR MARKS ON ORIGINAL DOCUMENT
\square reference(s) or exhibit(s) submitted are poor quality

IMAGES ARE BEST AVAILABLE COPY.

☐ OTHER: ____

As rescanning these documents will not correct the image problems checked, please do not report these problems to the IFW Image Problem Mailbox.